

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XIX No. 28

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Dec. 10th, 1931

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress:
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
"No life is hopeless unless Christ is ruled out."
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Oats And Peas As Roughage

Oats and peas seeded at the rate of 2 to 2 1/2 bushels of oats, and 1 to 1 1/2 bushels of peas, depending upon the ground, will yield an abundance of palatable roughage that can be fed with good results to young stock and sheep during the winter months.

Sweet Clover is being used as the chief roughage on many farms, with very good results, but in these dry years farmers are experiencing considerable difficulty in securing a favorable stand.

At the Morden Experimental Station, a considerable quantity of this mixture is grown each year and fed to all classes of livestock. Yields averaging from 2 1/2 to 3 tons of hay per acre are not uncommon.

In fields where grasses or clover fail to catch, the ground is spring ploughed and seeded to a mixture of oats and peas. If the mixture is intended to be fed to sheep the rate of seeding is increased to guard against excessive growth and the straw becoming tall and coarse.

The mixture should be cut when the peas are well formed. If the hay is intended for feeding to cattle it can be cut with the binder and stockpiled in the field until ready for stacking. If, however, the mixture is to be fed to sheep it is much more satisfactory when cut with the mower and handled as hay. Sheep can eat it more readily and with less waste. If fed to sheep form the sheep tend to pull it through the rack with little difficulty and considerable waste is avoided in this way.

On farms where there is a shortage of clover hay, farmers

Cause of Feed

Feed wheat on the Vancouver market has been selling at a considerable premium over the Winnipeg market due to the enhanced demand for that grade of wheat on the Pacific coast. Japan permits feed wheat to enter her ports duty free, but on all other grades duty is imposed of approximately 35 cents a bushel.

Canadian Wheat Stocks

Wheat stocks in Canada for the week ended November 20, amounted to 189,880,078 bushels, an increase of 8,196,855 bushels over the previous week, when 174,140,217 bushels were in store. For the corresponding week in 1930, wheat stocks were 204,083,467 bushels. One noteworthy feature is the comparatively small quantities stored in the Eastern Elevators this year being some 17,338,305 bushels, against 33,913,549 bushels for the week of November 20, 1930.

An increase is shown in the Canadian Wheat stocks in the United States lake and seaboard ports, for the week November 20, 1931, when 14,718,413 bushels were stored as compared with 11,002,119 bushels for the previous week, November 13. Of the former amount, 13,900,776 bushels were in the elevators and about at Buffalo, the balance 1,296,413 bushels were stored at New York.

Australia's Crop

Latest estimates of Australia's wheat crop 163 million bushels made up as follows: West Australia, 36 million, South Australia, 41 million, Victoria, 32 million, New South Wales, 52 million, Queensland, 4 million.

will find out and peas hay a good substitute as this mixture can be seeded in May and ready for cutting prior to harvest.

Experimental Farms Note.

High School Play

The three-act play, "Tons of Money," as presented by members of the High School Literary Society, at the Empress Theatre, Friday night, Dec. 4, furnished a full evening of sparkling entertainment to a well-filled house. The young people deserve the warmest praise for the vivacious way in which they put this uproarious comedy across. Mention should be made of the remarkably short time—less than a month—in which they memorized and prepared a farce which takes a full two hours and half to play; and also of the fact that one of their number, Charlie Rowles, rose from a sick bed in order that the play might go on as scheduled.

Mr. Glither, having selected a clever play and an extremely well-balanced cast, turned the personnel over to Mrs. A. K. McNeill, to whose generous donation of her time and talent much of the success of the play is due. Miss Maxwell again aided in decorating scenery, and Mr. McNeill took charge of applying the make-up, assisted by Miss Kelley.

The Symphony Orchestra was in attendance directed by Mr. Glenn Russell. Mr. Glither being engaged in the onerous responsibilities of stage and property manager. Between the second and third acts, Don McQuinn gave as trombone solo, "Oh Promise Me," and "Love's Old Sweet Song." This was followed by a curtain speech by John Pawlak, after which Kenneth Mullett gave two violin selections, "Sousvair," and "The Old Refrain."

The casts of characters was as follows:

"Sprules," Jimmie Usher.
"Simpson," Helen Arthur.
"Benita Mullett," Elms Lyster.
"Louise Allington," Ruth Arthur.
"Aubrey Allington," Frank Pawlak.
"Giles," Bert Demarest.
"James Chesternom," John Pawlak.
"Joan Everard," Wilda Livermore.
"Henery," Charles Kowles.
"George Maitland," Lewis Hanna.

After the play a large number enjoyed dancing to the excellent music provided by the school's Dance Orchestra. The proceeds from the play and dance will be spent on the skating rink and on playground improvement and equipment.

The officer was giving a lecture on the care of arms. He explained how they should be cleaned, and finished by saying: "You should treat your rifle as tenderly as you would your wife. Rub it every day with an oily rag."

There was a good fall of snow this morning, and the sky is overcast and cloudy.

The Empress BAKERY

Get Your Bread, Cakes and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if required.
Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY
The Baker

Curlers Ready To Go

A second meeting of the Curling Club was held in the hotel rotunda on Tuesday evening. The chief item of business was the choosing of skips and the forming of rinks. It was also decided to begin the season's activities with a double knock out schedule.

An extra set of rocks have been purchased by the Club from the Leader Curling Club. By vote of the members it was decided that the male members of the Club not owning rocks be assessed fifty cents and the lady members be assessed twenty-five cents extra to help pay for them. The club will absorb the balance of the deficit.

The list of risks and classification of members position on risk is as follows:

D. Cameron (skip); G. Russell (3); L. Glither (2); Mrs. H. Clark (1).

D. McEachern, O. Ellis, G. Brodie, Grace Clout.

R. Pool, W. Aton, M. Arthur, Mrs. Irvine.

N. D. Storey, Raymond Clark, Miss Flock, Mildred Hutchinson.

J. N. Anderson, Dr. McNeill, W. Pawlak, Mrs. J. McNeill.

J. McNeill, Mr. Shields, Mary Gillies, Mrs. J. Rauch.

O. Young, Ivan Bowler, Jerome Pawlak, Holly Clark.

O. Clark, F. Sanderson, L. Northcott, Mrs. Aton.

J. Baugh, N. P. Storey, H. Miller, B. Maxwell.

J. Boswell, R. Pawlak, Father Sullivan, Miss Martin.

A. Hankin, Jess Gay, Dr. Dowler, Pat Brown.

L. T. Northcott, Secretary.

The highest advertising rate of any periodical in the United States is charged by the Ladies' Home Journal, which is \$90.00 for a full page. Woman's Home Companion rate is \$94.00; Delicater, \$9.200; Historical Review and McCall's Magazine, \$8.800 each; Saturday Evening Post which has the largest circulation, \$8.000; Collier's, \$5.500; True Story, \$4.500 and Liberty, \$4.250.

Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Loughbridge, Bindloss, on December 4, a daughter. Mother and child are doing well.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. L. Strick, a daughter on Dec. 6. Mother and daughter are doing well.

Mr. Wendell McRae has been discharged from the hospital. Mrs. Wm. Grudnick has been admitted to the hospital for a few days treatment.

Mrs. Plezler, of Burstall, is improving following a serious operation.

Here and There

Grain yields ranging from 35 to 70 bushels to the acre are reported in Northern Alberta, according to information reaching the Agricultural Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A tree-planting party on a large scale to extend over a ten-year period has been inaugurated in Saskatchewan. It will embrace the whole treeless part of the province and is to be started at once.

Establishing a new record for quick delivery, a shipment handled by the Canadian Pacific Express Company went from Southampton to Vancouver in nine days. It came over on the Empress of Britain to Quebec in less than five days.

The Royal Yacht, largest hotel in the British Empire, recently staged the largest bridge tea, and famous show ever held when over 1,100 bridge tables were in operation and nearly 5,000 guests attended the function. It was held in view of unemployment relief funds.

P. G. Wodehouse, world-famous novelist and humorist, will write his next novel about the Empress of Britain during the world cruise which starts December 3 from New York. It will be a continuation of the story of "Jeeves" who has already figured in several of his best sellers.

Better production in Canada for the first seven months of 1931 increased 25,374,725 pounds or 15.5 per cent over the production for the corresponding period of 1930. Exports in the same period were 2,119,000 pounds or nearly 4,000 pounds more than in the same seven months last year.

Certainly a seasonal, if not an all time record for a large big game hunt was recently established in New Brunswick when Mrs. Walter E. Peterson, of Nashua, New Hampshire, shot a moose, two buck deer and a bear during a hunting trip in the Seaboard section of the Tobique district of the province.

St. Mary the Virgin

(Anglican Church)
3rd Sunday in Advent.
Mattins and Sermon, 11 a.m.
Rev. J. P. Horne.

University Gets Out

New Publication

Two new publications have been added to the list available for distribution through the Department of Extension of the University. The first is a revised edition of Bulletin No. 17, "Some Power Problems of the Farm," by Professor J. Macgregor Smith of the Department of Agricultural Engineering, and the second is a reprint from an article in Scientific Agriculture by Prof. B. H. Strickland, Professor of Entomology at the University of Alberta, on "The Relative Susceptibility of Wheat Varieties to Wireworm Damage."

Prof. Smith's bulletin deals with some of the common everyday problems which confront the user of power machinery and it contains many suggestions of a real practical value.

Prof. Strickland's timely article gives the result of studies on the relative susceptibility of different varieties of wheat to wireworm damage. From these studies which were carried on in 1927 and again in 1930, it appears that Garnet wheat is more susceptible to wireworm damage than either Marquis, Ruby or Reward.

Over 150,000 people in the province of Saskatchewan are on relief today supplied by the two governments. The number will undoubtedly be increased to 200,000 by the end of the winter. It is to provide these people with medical assistance, nursing care, supplies and such other assistance as in the nature of things government relief cannot possibly afford that the Lieutenant Governor's Distress Fund is appealing.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

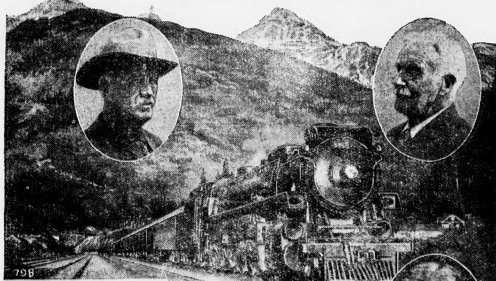
Christmas Presents

We carry a Choice Line of Goods that offer you a pleasing selection for Gift purposes. Our catalogues are at your disposal for further choice.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Out Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

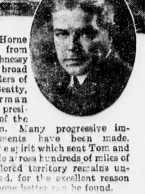
EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

PIONEERS MEET AFTER HALF CENTURY



Half a century is a long way to look back and when Charlie Shaw (right) met Tom Wilson in the grounds of the Bert Spring Hotel last autumn, it was an occasion for both of them. Tom is the sole survivor of the famous Rocky Mountain party, a well-known character at the Canadian Pacific's first exploration party of 1881, and was the first white man to see Lake Louise. He is the sole survivor of the survey party under C. F. Hervey, which located the line across the Alberta prairies. The party was for a only time in the west, when Tom was working under Major J. J. Rogers, after whom Rogers Pass is named and Charlie was with Sir Sanford Fleming's memorable expedition through the Klondike. What this gallant pair of veterans must have had to say to each other when they renewed their acquaintance! From the days when they toiled over mountain and plain, blazing the way for the great steel girder which now binds the provinces of the Dominion together, down to the present day, it is history. Their cheery determination has been, and is reflected in the story of the world's greatest trans-continental railway. The pair of old pioneers have had a chance for the excellent reason that none better can be found.

Van Home and from Shadeny to the broad shoulders of E.W. Beatty, chairman and president of the system. Many progressive improvements have been made in the field which sent Tom and Charlie a rose hundreds of miles of one-forty territory remains unchanged for the excellent reason that none better can be found.



Says League Of Nations Should Hold Meeting In The Far East

Vancouver, B.C.—A suggestion that the council of the League of Nations, or at least a committee of it, should meet in as quiet a place as possible in the Far East, was made here by Hon. Vincent Massey, who returned, Sunday, November 22, from the Orient. Mr. Massey, former Canadian Minister to Washington, was chairman of the Canadian delegation to the recent meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations in Shanghai.

Mr. Massey drew a sharp distinction between the merits of the council taking itself to the scene of the trouble, and the proposal now being discussed of sending an investigating commission there. The council might meet where it would without offence to any nation and it had on it both Japanese and Chinese representatives. The sending of a commission of investigation, however, might easily be felt to reflect on sovereignty and be subject to conditions as dictated by the Paris discussions of the moment.

The council, or its committee should meet in Tokyo, Nanking and Mukden. Mr. Massey suggested. He thought this action might have been taken earlier and preferably before November 16. But it was not yet too late. He thought it impossible for men meeting in Paris and following the situation in all its subtleties.

The tremendous economic interests of Japan in Manchuria must be recognized, Mr. Massey said, and at the same time the sovereignty of China there must not be questioned. The situation in Manchuria is the most urgent of Mr. Massey said. He did not expect an immediate cessation, but that there was something in fire which, if not controlled, might spread.

Mr. Massey believed the initial movement by Japan had been prompted by the general staff in Manchuria and that the Tokyo Government had been forced to follow the order of the League to withdraw troops probably had the effect of consolidating popular opinion behind the action of the army. He did not think that normally the Japanese people wanted to encroach upon Chinese sovereignty. The occupation of a hostile territory having some thirty million people, such as Manchuria, was an impossible task and the Japanese probably realized it.

Mr. Massey did not see China as a potential menace to the peace of the world. The Chinese were naturally a peaceful people, and he believed a modernized China would have a beneficial effect upon the world rather than otherwise.

London, Eng.—Isabel MacDonald, daughter of the Prime Minister, has known that she is an "Independent Socialist" instead of a member of the Labor Party.

U. F. M. Vote Against Any Proposal To Enter Into Politics

Brandon, Man.—Manitoba's organized farmers refused to re-enter the political arena, quitted four years ago. By a sweeping majority, United Farmers of Manitoba in the closing moments of their three-day annual convention, rejected a proposal for political action and referred the question to the locals for study.

Seekers for a Socialistic Empire in Canada, Manitoba's farmers stood up with their Saskatchewan brethren as outspoken opponents of capitalist and private ownership. As an "ultimate objective," United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan section), aimed at social ownership and co-operative non-profit production.

Given approval among 20 points of a new "future policy" passed in a series in hurried, closed sessions, the "key resolution" blamed the present economic crisis on the capitalist system. Capitalism, it was held, was inherently unsound since its basic was private ownership of resources and control of production and distribution involving payment of rent, interest and profit.

Supported by heavy attendance from the north of the province where favourable crops have been harvested, the series of resolutions against drastic economic changes were approved. For the first time in the farm history, Dauphin, 175 miles northwest of Winnipeg, was chosen as venue of the next convention. Two northwestern,

Conference May Delayed

Western Economic Meeting Likely To Convene Early In December

Edmonton, Alberta.—Delay in receiving the western economic conference which met in Calgary, October 19, is intimated in government circles here.

When the session, attended by premiers of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba took place, it was suggested the conference resume again November 23, in Edmonton. With Premier J. E. Brownlee leaving shortly to attend the Chamber of Commerce meeting in Toronto, November 27, and other western government officials likely to be in the city, it was interpreted that the conference would not be resumed until early in December, probably about December 10 or 12.

Great Loss To Dominion

Halifax Man Deplores Traffic Of Canadian Goods Through U.S.

Winnipeg, Man.—"With conditions what they are, to me it is a situation bordering on a national tragedy which involves devoting to foreign territory and the open port of Canada traffic to the value of more than \$1,000,000 a day," Col. E. C. Philney, president of the United Farmers of Canada, declared in a statement to the press here.

To illustrate his point, Col. Philney stated that Canadian grain, exported eastward for export during the past year had been handled through the United States, valued at \$1,700,000, valued at \$1,700,000, valued at \$1,700,000, valued at \$1,700,000.

Borden Issues Warning

Says If Boom Created It Might Have Disastrous Reaction

Montreal, Que.—While there were signs of improved feeling in the business world, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden, president of Barclays Bank (Canada) in addressing the fourth annual meeting of the shareholders here, cautioned against the use of this change in general feeling for the purpose of speculation. He stated that a boom might have a disastrous reaction.

The board of directors were re-elected, and Sir Robert Borden was re-elected president.

Agreement Reached
Berlin, Germany.—An agreement has been reached between the French and German governments at Paris regarding the invoking of an advisory committee of the World Bank to consider reparations payments under the Young Plan.

Liberals Win Seat

Ontario By-Election Is Won By Opposition Candidate

Guelph, Ont.—Carrying a constituency that has been Conservative, with but one exception, since 1893, Paul Munro, Liberal, was elected to the Ontario Legislature for the riding of South Wellington. His majority over W. P. Gamble, Conservative, was 258. The vote was: Munro, 7,209; Gamble, 7,011.

The by-election was necessitated by the death a short time ago of Hon. Lincoln Goldie, former provincial secretary in the Ferguson Government.

The result of the by-election leaves the party standing in the legislature as follows: Conservatives, 35; Liberals, 15; Progressives, five; Independent Conservatives, two; U.F.O., one; Labor, one.

Davidson Again Calgary Mayor

Defeats Communist Opposition Candidate By Huge Majority

Calgary, Alberta.—Mayor Davidson was carried on an avalanche of Independent votes into the mayor's chair here for the next two years. Phil Luck, Communist, lost to Davidson, 17,324; Luck, 1,028; majority for Davidson, 16,296. The total vote was 18,352, which was approximately 4,000 more than the ballots cast in the city election last year.

Trade Policy Suggested

U.S. Senator Would Welcome One Mutually Beneficial

Ottawa, Ont.—"Canada has been the best customer for United States products; and I should be very glad to see a policy pursued mutually beneficial for both countries and which would increase the trade between Canada and the United States." So stated Hon. W. H. King, Democratic United States Senator from Utah, a prominent member of the finance committee of the United States Senate.

Senator King's remarks were made while visiting Canada under the auspices of William Randolph Hearst, publisher, to investigate the Canadian sales tax system.

Boycott Japanese Goods

Chinese Refuse To Sell Jap Goods At The Coast

Vancouver, B.C.—A general boycott on goods of Japanese origin has been declared by Chinese vegetable and fruit dealers in Vancouver as a result of the Manchurian situation, and as a result about 50 per cent. of the importations of Japanese oranges, handled by Chinese in other years, will have to be marketed through white dealers. On Monday, Nov. 23, a total of 282,000 bundles of Japanese oranges will arrive here. One hundred thousand bundles are intended for consumption in British Columbia and the remainder are for the prairie provinces.

Outline of the recent proposal for redistribution and adoption of proportional representation in Manitoba to save not less than \$100,000 annually was offered by Mr. Major. The convention voted its endorsement of the plan, which would cut the number of Manitoba members from 55 to 25.

Winnipeg membership would be reduced from 10 to seven, with one seat each for Brandon, St. Boniface, The Pas and Rupert's Land, and three members from each of eight rural districts.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

Meeting In Toronto

Right Hon. J. H. Whitley, Chairman of the British Broadcasting Company, announces that a station in under construction to which the whole British Empire may listen. Several week-lengths will be used in order to provide the best reception under varying conditions.

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Commission Appointed To Inquire Into Transportation Problems

Farm and Labor Party

Single Government For Three Prairie Provinces Is Advocated

Brandon, Man.—Single government for the three prairie provinces should be sought by united efforts of farm and labor organizations in the west, advises A. J. Macaulay, president of United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan section). He told the convention of United Farmers of Manitoba that prairie government was costing exceedingly too much.

Leader of the 30,000 members farm body which recently decided to step into politics, Mr. Macaulay said farmers of Saskatchewan believed they could co-operate with the Independent Labor Party on an economic policy aimed at bettering conditions for farmer and workers.

"It is time we got down to real economic issues," Mr. Macaulay pointed out. "We must avoid slippery politics and endeavour to do the things that are the best for the west. Political parties are controlled by campaign funds. There is even possibility of a conference in the near future of agriculturists representing the area from Quebec to the Pacific Coast to set up a national fiscal policy designed to aid agriculture."

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Must Stabilize Wheat Prices

Dollar Weight Necessary To Restore Business Conditions

Toronto, Ont.—Dollar wheat is still selling at a loss. It is a great revival in western Canada, said A. M. Shaw, Dean of the Agricultural College of the University of Saskatchewan.

"The disparity between wheat prices and commodity prices is still very, very great," he commented at the annual joint dinner of the Ontario Agricultural College alumni and the Western Ontario branch of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists.

"Wheat will have to go to \$1 or \$1.10 before it will create much purchasing power in the west. The outlook for agriculture in western Canada is gloomy, but the outlook for business as a whole, Agriculture is prominent and predominant."

Germany's Crop Above Average
Berlin, Germany.—Germany's grain production for 1931 includes 3,669,000 tons of wheat and 564,000 tons of summer wheat, said its final crop report. The wheat crop exceeds that of last year by 440,000 tons and is 30 per cent. above the average for the last seven years.

Japan Has Requested That Russia Keep Out Of Manchuria

Tokyo, Japan.—A friendly warning that serious complications will result if Russia sends troops into north Manchuria was despatched to Moscow by the Japanese Government. The Japanese ambassador at Moscow was instructed to convey the warning to Maxim Litvinoff, commissar for foreign affairs.

The ambassador was directed to inform M. Litvinoff that no damage was done the Chinese Eastern Railway during the advance of General Honjo's Japanese troops to Tishitar. The railway is jointly operated by Russia and Japan.

The railway, the Japanese note said, had been used for the transportation of Chinese troops.

The note denied that Japan was "manufacturing" rumors of Russian assistance to China.

A proposed Russian commission of investigators visit China proper as well as Manchuria was looked on with favor.

W. N. U. 1917

ENGLAND'S PROUD LITTLE MISS STEPS OUT



Here is the most popular little girl in the British Empire, Princess "Lilibeth," with her Mummy and Dad, the Duke and Duchess of York, entering the tiny church at Balcombe Parish, England, to attend the wedding of Lady May Cambridge. The little Princess was a flower girl.

Interesting Theory Is Held That Lunar Cycles And Sun Spots Have A Definite Effect On Weather

Foresters and hunters returning from the foothill district south and west of Edmonton report this year a tremendous increase in the number of field mice. Colonies of these little animals have reached such proportions that in some areas they are blamed with undermining large trees, leaving them with severed roots and little foothold in the earth. In some instances it is stated that large trees have fallen in quite gentle winds. While experienced foresters doubt if the mice can be held responsible for felling timber, pointing out that many of the trees in the affected district are "over-mature" and likely to crash, they do agree that the mice are more plentiful. They ascribe to the "cycle." Dr. Rowan of the university has, by observation, shown that mice are curving every four years. Rabbits, as is well-known, become plentiful every nine years, even to the point of over-running whole districts, only to die off again in large numbers in the cyclic progression.

Scientists have been studying these strange cycles of abundant yield. Only last summer a conference was held in the forests of Quebec, attended by experts from many countries. Attempts to connect the phenomenon with the eleven-and-one-half year sun spot cycle seem to have been abandoned as a result of the information there exchanged. Many animals follow the nine-year cycle. Every nine or ten years there is observed a tremendous increase in their numbers, and then, just as suddenly, their count decreases and they die by the million.

Generally speaking, it was found that about every nine years there were times of abundant productivity in plant and animal life covering most of the North American continent. The increase or decrease in animal life was found to begin in the far north and to work its way southward and northward, reaching southeastern Canada after three years or so. Some most interesting curves were presented by Dr. Ralph E. Delury, assistant director of the Dominion observatory at Ottawa. He pointed out that the cycle is nine and a half years or less, but little longer than the lunar cycle of 8.85 years and almost exactly half of another lunar cycle of 18.6 years. These two cycles of tidal activity may be the cause of the periodicity of the surface and thus influence waters, allowing cold layers to come atmospheric pressure and storm area.

Dr. E. H. Huxford, Huntington supplied significant support for this lunar cycle of droughts and of agricultural productivity in the United States with a period of 18.6 years when measured by the five cycles between 1837 and 1930. During the same time there have been six financial panics separated by five normal periods each of 18.4.

In his paper, Dr. Delury suggested that there are three influences controlling these cycles—a sunspot cycle of 11.2 years average and the two lunar cycles already referred to. He stated also that the yearly deviation of the earth's axis and its yearly revolution about the sun would provide a definite rhythm in life and climate. But even yet scientists are not ready to accept any explanation of cycles as final. They have been known and studied for hundreds of years. There was a cyclic law promulgated in India many centuries ago. Possibly in a few more centuries all cycles may be charted, their cause definitely discovered. Once that is done, predicting the future will be routine—but even then it is doubtful if all men will be ready to meet the rainy day—Edmonton Journal.

A little microphone which can be attached to the buttonhole has been devised to enable speakers to move about a platform more freely than when facing the ordinary broadcasting outfit.

Heat expanded one of the New York City bridges so much, on one August day this past summer, that the bridge could not be closed for 20 hours and 20 minutes.



"Water, bring me another steak, this knife won't cut."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1917

Winter Feeding Of Beef Herd

Feeding Should Be Largely Governed By Condition Of Cattle When They Go Into Winter Quarters

The kinds and amounts of feeds used in the winter feeding of the beef herd should be governed to a large extent by the condition of the cows and young stock when they go into winter quarters. If they go into the winter in poor condition, due to a shortage of feed on pasture, grain should be added to the ration fed to the herd cows to get them in fair condition before calving, and also to cows nursing their calves if good condition on both cow and calf is desired. Cows in calf should not be allowed to run down in flesh, else they will be unable to produce vigorous calves and nourish them with a good flow of milk.

At the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta, silage made from corn, sunflowers, or oats forms the principal part of the winter ration for the beef herd. Cows and calves relish it and thrive on it when some supplement is added. The silage has laxative properties which keep the digestive organs of the animal in good condition. The usual quantity of silage fed is about three pounds per day for each one hundred pounds of live weight. The silage is supplemented with a good hay (legume preferred) and other roughage, such as "out hay" or green feed. The usual practice is to give the herd all the hay or green feed they will consume twice daily without unnecessary waste. If, however, hay is scarce or high in price the amount of hay is reduced and more silage fed.

In order to keep the young stock growing and thrifty and the cows that are nursing calves up in condition, some grain is fed. Oats, which form the basis of the ration, is mixed with barley, a little bran, and at times, for high-class cattle, a little oil-cake meal. Grain rations for such young stock and cows will vary from one or two pounds per day up to six or eight pounds, according to condition.

The breeding herd is turned out daily for exercise, except in stormy or unusually severe weather. In a yard which is sheltered from the prevailing winds, water is always available in a trough with a tank heater and concrete slab is placed in boxes in the yard where the cattle can lick it at will.—Lacombe Experimental Farm Note.

Chlorine was discovered in 1774, by Carl Wilhelm Scheele, a Swedish scientist, when he poured concentrated hydrochloric acid upon manganese dioxide.

Pretty soon it will be time to turn the first and in the grave of Old Man Depression.

Geologists Find Traces Of Wealth

Report Following Field Work Survey Will Be Interesting

Field work in connection with the geological survey service of Canada is over for the year, all parties having returned to Ottawa to prepare their reports. Additional information respecting the vast stores of Canada's untouched mineral wealth will follow from these compilations, several of the groups having devoted themselves to the acquisition of data in that connection.

In northeastern Manitoba geological conditions of an area several hundred square miles in extent in the Oxford Lake district are declared to be favorable for gold prospecting. Dr. J. F. Wright carried out the survey in this region.

Keen search for new sources of this metal is in progress in British Columbia. Dr. G. Hanson and Dr. H. C. Gunning conducted the operations on the Pacific Coast and report interesting results from their surveys.

Geographical and geological exploration of a large area of sedimentary and volcanic rocks near Hudson Bay, engaged the attention of Dr. L. U. Weeks. Observation flights over the whole area were made.

He advocated the adoption of barter between Great Britain and Canada as a means of short circuiting difficulties arising out of currency complications and suggested Canada might import British coal on this basis rather than take 16,000,000 tons annually from the United States.

Bill Boards For Air Tourists

The billboard curse has taken to the air after having adopted all of the scenery along the country's highways. A sign has been erected near the airport at Tulsa, Oklahoma, which is so constructed that "plane passengers can read its advertising message from the sky."

A "anthropological laboratory costing \$500,000 was recently opened in Santa Fe, N.M., to study the early days of mankind.

Albino crocodiles are held in veneration by natives of Nigeria.

Back To The Land Movement Has Reached Heavy Volume During The Past Two Years

New Aid For Deaf

Machine Not Yet Perfected But Is Great Help

The deaf soon may hear through their fingers, thanks to an apparatus which causes spoken words to tingle on the skin. Dr. Robert H. Gault, professor of psychology at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and inventor of the machine, demonstrated its operation showing how various words "feel" differently.

The apparatus consists of a small vibrator in the hand of a deaf person, connected with a microphone through a battery. When words are spoken in the microphone the vibrator buzzes.

"The words 'automobile' and 'university,' for example," said Dr. Gault, "do not feel alike. The difference in feel is similar to that between a cake of soap and a keg of nails."

Dr. Gault said that feeling speech still was not a complete success, but that it was a tremendous aid to the deaf, when combined with the visual process of lip-reading.

Two exceptionally alert deaf subjects, however, have been able to feel stories of 250 words which they had never read before. Dr. Gault said.

More Americans Are Settling In Canada

Tide Of Immigration Flows The Other Way Now

The flow has reversed in regard to immigration between Canada and the United States. Instead of Canadian crossing the border to seek their fortune, citizens of United States are coming to Canada.

In the three months, July, August and September, no fewer than 1,181 Americans came to Canada to settle and this number included 1,245 of English descent, 473 of Irish parentage, and 490 of Scottish descent.

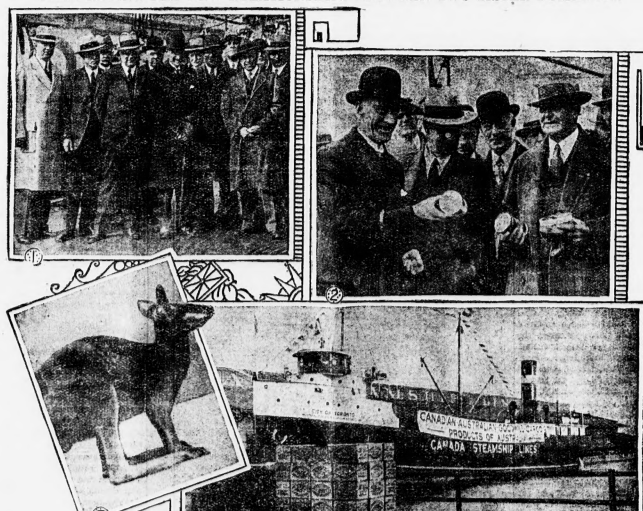
In the same period of time a total of 2,985 emigrated to Canada from the British Isles and 319 of non-British origin. From the British Isles 212 Irish, 1,112 English, 443 Scottish, and 46 Welsh.

Immigration regulations require that the newcomers must have enough money to tide them over for one year.

Hubby—"Another new dress! Where am I to get the money to pay for it?"

Wife—"I don't know. I'm your wife, not your financial adviser."

CELEBRATING THE NEW RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN TWO SISTER DOMINIONS



Photos show: Top left, a group of the welcoming delegation including L. R. MacAulley for Ontario; T. A. Enderby, General Manager, Canada Steamship Lines; Brig-Gen. J. G. Langton and A. E. Hyland, heading the visiting Australian Goodwill Delegation; Top right, Mr. MacGregor presents the first sample of Australian pineapples to H. C. Gros, Toronto Board of Trade, with J. E. Laffer, representative of Australian Viticulture and N. W. VanWyck, C.I.S.L. Freight Traffic Manager, in the background; lower left, one of the samples of Australian pineapples; lower right, the first load of produce coming off—Canada Steamship Lines Photographs.

Back To The Land Movement

Has Reached Heavy Volume During The Past Two Years

The movement has been singularly steady ever since the industrial depression became severe. It is not the result of government propaganda, of any campaign to "influence" city unemployed in favor of agriculture. In every case, the request for transfer has come from the individual.

No pressure is being exerted from Ottawa to stimulate the movement and no financial assistance is being given.

Federal officials believe that what has happened is this—thousands of farm boys and farmers left their farms in the years of prosperity to go to the cities, work in industry, enjoy the bright lights. The depression has taught them that farm life has its peculiar advantages and they are eager to return. The government is trying to make the task easy and is meeting with tremendous success.

The 40,000 odd who have been located are spread fairly uniformly across the Dominion. They comprise 3,500 men with families and 25,000 single men. The general direction of the movement is veered in the colonization branch of the Immigration Department. Immediately the demand from the department invited the railway companies, both large land owners, to co-operate.

The land officials of the railways, together with the land forces of the land settlement board, made careful surveys of rural Canada to discover farmers who desired a hired man, and farms that were for sale. The railways had many salable farm properties, as had the settlement board.

The business of connecting the city unemployed with the desired rural life began. Single men were found positions with farmers, and wherever possible, were placed under contract for one year.

Married men were found farms close to the cities in which they lived, and within their means. Long term payments at low interest also were arranged.

It was found that thousands of married men, unemployed and with little hope of employment, are not penniless. They have savings of from \$200 to \$500, sometimes more, and this sufficient to make a small payment and leave something for the initial expenses.

So general is the desire of unemployed to go on the land, that many agencies outside the three mentioned, are becoming active. Some effort will be made to bring these agencies under central direction in the immediate future. This will prevent duplication of work and will ensure uniformity of treatment. The view prevails at Ottawa that the soundest policy is one which refuses all subsidies or financial aid. It is well known, those placed on farms are believed to have a better chance of permanent success.

Railway Crossing Accidents

Report For Month Of August Gives Number Of Deaths As Seven

Deaths as a result of railway crossing accidents in August numbered seven, according to a report issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners. There were 18 accidents, and besides those killed, 26 were injured.

By province, Ontario had six accidents with eight, Quebec had four, Manitoba two, Alberta three, and Saskatchewan one.

The total for the month of other accidents in connection with railways was 242, in which 20 persons were killed and 344 injured.

An organ with a bronze keyboard and silver pipes was found not long ago at the site of the Roman city Aquilinum, and is believed to date from the third century B.C.

A man with well-cut features.—Ulk, Berlin

Meteorological Conference

Recommendations Made At Conference Held At Winnipeg.

November 26th and 27th. The members of the Conference in regard to the Meteorological Service of Canada, meeting at Winnipeg, November 26th and 27th, to acknowledge their extreme indebtedness to the Honourable The Minister of Marine for affording them the opportunity, in formal assembly, of expressing to the Director of the Meteorological Service of Canada their appreciation of the valuable service which has been rendered by this branch of your department to every phase of the Agricultural Industry in the Prairie Provinces.

The large attendance at the Conference, the large number of interests represented and the vigorous and harmonious discussion which took place all attest to the timeliness and warrant for the meeting, and how vital a part the meteorological service of Canada has come to play in the intricate web of agricultural activity. Out of the discussion came many expressions of appreciation for the services being rendered at the present time to meet concrete suggestions in respect to the improvement of the service to certain pressing needs and supply information considered absolutely vital to many diverse interests.

The feeling of the absolute need for a material extension of the meteorological service was the dominant factor which arose chiefly from a conviction that western agriculture has expanded enormously in the last two decades without commensurate expansion of the meteorological service. This expansion in agriculture has been not only in total yield of the major crops, but diversification of crops but has involved an expansion in area under cultivation to include zones upon the climatic margin of cultivation of these crops.

The diversity of interests in agriculture concerned in this matter clearly shown by the response to the invitation to be present at the Conference extended by the Director of the Service. Among the representatives sent to fifteen interests concerned, represented by the three Prairie Provincial Governments, the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the three prairie universities, various interests of the Grain Trade and the Telegraph Companies. Thirty representatives of these groups participated in the discussion at which also were represented practically the entire agricultural press of Western Canada, the Canadian Press and the press of the City of Winnipeg.

In brief, the Conference unanimously recommends: (a) the establishment of more observation stations; (b) the recording of a greater variety of data; (c) prompt distribution of the information by suitable avenues; (d) certain additions to the clerical and scientific staff; (e) the institution of certain additional investigations or research projects; and (f) the establishment of a Board of Consultation with which the Director of the Service may from time to time confer.

It is a matter for great congratulation to the Department of Marine and cannot but be a matter for the greatest satisfaction to the Honourable Minister and his officers, that no suggestion of change of policy or fundamental practice was raised. The Conference well realized the fact that the implementing of the several recommendations enumerated will involve some increase in cost of carrying on the service. It was, however, the unanimous conviction that the increase in the cost of operating the extended service would be amply justified, even at this time, in the enormously greater value and utility of the information available to the industry, and rests on the conviction that the expenditure would be recouped to the nation many times over in the continuous use of the information by the farmer, the trader and the scientist.

The Conference, therefore, respectfully submits these, its recommendations, which they trust may receive

favourable consideration and approval, and that it may be found possible to implement them at an early date.

Submitted on behalf of the Conference.—(Signed) W. A. Thomson, Manitoba Agricultural College, Honourary Secretary.

Winter Shelter For Pigs

Fall Pigs Can Be Successfully Raised With Any Common Type Of Outside Shelter

Experience has proved fairly conclusively that expensive buildings are not essential or even necessary for the successful raising of fall pigs. Inexpensive cabins of single ply lumber, well banked with straw, make satisfactory shelters for pigs during the winter months. Straw and pole houses can be constructed even more cheaply than the lumber houses and are just as comfortable if properly constructed. Good results have also been obtained by merely providing a straw pile for the pigs to sleep in. It is preferable, however, to construct a framework of poles upon which the straw is blown as this eliminates much of the danger of smothering.

Winter shelters should be placed so that they are protected from the prevailing winds, if possible, and should have south or east exposure. An extremely cold weather the opening should be covered with a curtain of additional straw, especially in the cabin type of house.

Experiments conducted at the Dominion Experimental Farm, Indian Head, have shown that fall pigs can be successfully raised outside of any of the common types of outside shelter. During the fall of 1928-29, three lots of pigs were placed on straw to determine the comparative merits of straw pigery, the banked cabin, and the straw shelter. The cabin used was of the small gable roof type, well banked with straw. The straw shelter consisted of a rough framework of poles covered with straw.

At the conclusion of this test, which ran for one hundred and sixteen days, it was found that the pigs housed in the outside shelters had made the largest gain per pound with the smallest cost per pound, while those in the farm igery had made the smallest gain per pound. The gain of the Indian Head Experimental Farm Note.

Soldiers Not So Tall

New Standard For British Army Has Been Adopted

The best news for the recruiting for a number of years, is the verdict on the 3,400 odd of the youth of the nation who took the "King's Shilling" in the year ended September 30 last. But it must be remembered that, had not the height and dental standards been reduced in 1929, this good figure would not have been accomplished, and then the strength of the army would have been seriously weakened. Over 30,000 soldiers left the colors. Today we, like Japan, have largely an army of small soldiers. This would have repelled our older generals, who were believers in the small men as being the hardest and the best campaigners, who were not at all sure that they were better fitted to jump into, and out of, tanks and armored vehicles. So perhaps the reduced height standard has its modern uses.

New Use For Honey

Large Quantities Of Manitoba Honey Used For Making Candy

Further aid in increasing the market for Manitoba farm products is being given by local manufacturers, who are studying ways in which honey can be used in their products. Acting on the suggestion of the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba, one manufacturer will, this week, place on the market a new candy, in which large quantities of Manitoba honey will be used.

Wide sale for similar products in the United States came to the attention of the board recently and this new local product is a result.—Free Press

Had It In Tow

A young man in charge of a light-house on a lonely island in the South Seas got married and had his wife to come and live with him.

The young wife, however, soon found life on the island very monotonous, and so her husband ordered a piano for her.

The young couple waited for the coming very happily, and at last the island boat appeared. But where was the piano?

When the boat got near enough for hailing, the lighthouse-keeper yelled: "Hello, there! Haven't you brought the piano?"

"Yes, sir," came from one of the islanders, "we've got it all right. We're towing her."

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but never an insurance agent.

JUDGE RETIRES

Mr. Emily Murphy, the first woman to be appointed to the post of judge in the British Empire, has resigned from that position in Edmonton, Alberta. Mr. Murphy has held the office for fifteen years.

Has Had Curious History

Catapult Again Being Used As Engine Of War

The catapult, which is now employed to project aircraft into the air, has had a curious history. Once an engine of additional warfare, especially in the Roman era in 146 B.C. the besiegers used "120 great catapults and 281 small ones"—it lapsed into a toy, and remained so for many centuries until it fell into disrepute. Now, again, the catapult has been restored to the battle line, and recently at Farnborough, England, a bomber, weighing nine tons, was catapulted into the air in less than three seconds. The old secret of propulsion, however, has been lost. It depended upon the twisting of rope, sinew, or hair—at the siege of Carthage, the Romans sacrificed their slaves to supply the necessary skeins—but the method of preparation is now unknown.

An Interesting Fact

Women Of U.S. Own and Control 49 Per Cent. Of Nation's Wealth

Women own and control more than forty per cent. of the nation's wealth. Albert Jay Nock declared in a recent issue of the Atlantic Monthly. The magazine's editors announced that an independent investigation supported Mr. Nock's conclusions. Income tax returns indicate that women millionaires are as numerous as men. Women are receiving seventy per cent. of the estates left by men and sixty-four per cent. of the estates left by women, say New York and Chicago investment bankers, and compose a majority of stockholders in the largest corporations.

Young Author—"I don't know what is the matter with me, doctor. I've just written my first book, and I thought maybe the strain—"

Physician—"I see, a bad case of newrits."

Uncivilized lands are those in which the white stranger doesn't fit in. For the night he is there's no other white stranger in a 25-mile radius.

Scientists Say Noah's Flood Merely Local

Base Decision On Findings Following Excavations Along Euphrates

Excavations on the banks of the Euphrates River in Mesopotamia show that the Biblical flood of Noah's time was merely a local condition, according to Dr. C. Leonard Woolley, noted archaeologist. Many inhabitants of the region escaped by fleeing to the hills, he said.

Dr. Woolley is field director of the joint expedition of the University of Pennsylvania and British museums to Mesopotamia. He lectured at the university and showed motion pictures of the excavations.

Deep in the ground under Ur of the Chaldees, beneath buildings erected by later generations, the scientists found what they believed to be the silt left by the great flood. They placed the date between 4,000 and 5,000 B.C.

Buildings, cooking utensils and other relics discovered in strata found above and below the silt are of identical pattern. Dr. Woolley said, indicating that persons who fled the flood returned later and resumed their old manner of living.

The very presence of Noah at the scene of the flood is placed in doubt by his discoverers, Dr. Woolley declared. He said there were no Jews in that vicinity when the Euphrates flooded.

The Jews first came to Mesopotamia about the year 1931, B.C., Dr. Woolley said, and there are no tablets bearing Jewish inscriptions to be found before that time. The archaeologist expressed the belief that the Jews heard of the legend of Noah, the ark and the dove and adopted it as their own. In support of this he pointed to Assyrian tablets which portray the story.

New Paint Is Cooler

Aluminum Paint Used On The Roofs Of Refrigerator Cars

The current Cold Storage News Letter issued by the Federal Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, contains an interesting reference to the use of aluminum paint on the roofs of refrigerator cars. The Canadian National Railways in a series of tests found that the aluminum paint keeps the roof surface 10 degrees cooler than the traditional red paint so familiar to all. Further experimental work may evolve an ashy tint in the formula of silver and black freight cars flash along the countryside—"pretty and cool."

The blue of the sea stands in a constant ratio to its saltness. In the tropics the tremendous evaporation makes for a more brilliant blue than in the northern seas.

Fish, while apparently protected by several feet of water during a forest fire, are in as much danger as are the animals whose homes are being destroyed.

A dialba has been named after Mussolini. There will never be a violent answer him, though.

A New York story tells of a candle that fell from a high building and remained lighted. Down but not out.

Three of a Kind?



Three of a kind is a pretty useful combination. A good pair is a fair start, but if one can "fill," then it becomes something even more worth talking about. And here we have typical example with a father and son already veteran engineers on the Canadian Pacific railway and a grandson with ideas. This happy trio, recently photographed in the cab of one of the company's great "2800" locomotives, in Windsor Street Station, Montreal, consists of W. L. Stevens, with 44 years of service to his credit, and his son, Clifford H. Stevens, aged 12, with all his life before him and the echo of two generations of whistles in his ears. Will be prove the necessary complement of a truly great hand? He says that he will, to the accompaniment of father and grandfatherly smiles. And a smile goes a long way. When Clifford seeks a substitute for the missing card, he will be by the way of the ladder to the footplate of one of the C.P.R.'s mammoths of the rails?

Students Travel Club

Nearly One Hundred Conducted Excursions To Invade Europe Next Summer

Almost a hundred conducted excursions will invade Europe next summer under the auspices of the Students Travel Club in co-operation with the Cunard and Anchor-Douglas Lines, whose ships will be used for the trans-Atlantic crossings of these lines.

The Students Travel Club, in an effort to bring the standard of these tours to as high a pitch as possible, employ a staff of lecturers who have made an intensive study of the ground to be covered by these tours and who deliver talks, not only at the points visited but also on board ship.

During the seven years the Students Travel Club have been in existence they have conducted over 15,000 tourists to Europe; it is confidently expected that the number going next year will be unprecedented.

Practically every week next summer, one of these excursions will sail from the ports of Montreal, New York or Boston. A number of the tours will commence from New York or Boston and return via the New Lawrence route or vice versa, enabling passengers from the middle and far west to discover, Dr. Woolley declared. The first of these excursions leaves at the end of April.

The Truthful English

This Virtue Proved By Answers During Recent Census

One very welcome fact is brought to light by the Registrar-General. Here it is shown that, in the light of the census results, the English people are becoming more truthful. The old saying that women are unwilling to disclose their age so soon as they are past the days of youth is signally disproved. The modern woman, it appears, does down her years with the completest aplomb and the utmost exactitude. Nor is she afraid to disclose their age even when it may mean no small unpleasantness for herself.

In view of gloomy assertions that there is a decay in the character of the British people this is certainly remarkable evidence. The census machine has tested our virtue in one most important respect, and our virtue has emerged triumphant.—Overseas Daily Mail.

No Latin For That

Harvard Classical Club Ordered Multilingual Soup In England

Fifteen members of the Harvard Classical Club sat down to dine recently to speak only in Latin. They did—until they reached the multilingual soup.

Waitresses gazed at them in astonishment, while it was more surprising for waitresses in Harvard houses do not astonish easily, when they were asked to furnish a dinner.

The next was easy for sausage became poor miracle, but then the worried scholars saw multilingual wait.

There was a period of silence as a sickly grin made the rounds of the table. No student present knew the legends, much less the translation. So the soup was eaten in English if not in silence.

After which a good time was had by all—in Latin.

Might Apply To Some

But All Farmers Do Not Use Condensed Milk and Store Bread

The effort to get Western farmers to do a little more mixed farming is getting under steam. With organization proceeding, advocates of the idea think they will get some diversity of effort on the prairies. May be they will.

One of the things we never could understand about the West was getting condensed milk and store bread on a farm that would be a dozen miles from the nearest town. The farmer did not bother with a cow, and the farmer's wife just did not think of baking her own bread. Instead they made regular trips to the nearest store for their supplies.

We can't think of anything quite more out of place than condensed milk and store bread on a farm.—Border Cities Star.

Henry Ford wants to make his workers grow their own vegetables. How would be like it if farmers made their employees build their own automobiles?

One thousand men and women in cycling and hiking outfits attended service at the cathedral at Ripon, England, recently.

Actually there is no such thing as an economic depression. A depression is most uneconomic.

A head is like a tooth. Filling it is a painful job, but it prevents a lot of suffering later on.

Danger In High Speeds

Car Driver Should Know Distance It Takes To Stop

At a recent meeting of the U.S. Society of Automotive Engineers one of the speakers produced a table which all automobile drivers should learn by heart. Familiar enough to the expert, it is not so to the layman. It deals with the distance and time it takes to stop a car going at different speeds and on different types of pavement.

A properly equipped car travelling at 20 miles an hour on a concrete road can be brought to a full stop in a few inches less than 15 feet. But if it is travelling 40 miles an hour, it will require not twice as much room to stop but four times as much, or 60 feet. If it is travelling 60 miles an hour it will cover 185 feet of highway before it can be stopped.

The minute the car is tried out on other surfaces the "co-efficient of friction" dimension and the required stopping distances increase. On firm gravel they are 27 feet, 107 feet, and 240 feet, respectively. On wet, 20, 40 and 60 miles per hour, the corresponding figures for "wet creosoted wood blocks" are 153, 535 and 1,200.

It is almost grotesque progression affords one rapid explanation of the observed close relation between high speeds and fatal accidents.

Bolster Nation's Psychology

American Plan To Restore Normal Spending Habits

Telling the Association of National Advertisers at Washington that fear alone prevented restoration of normal spending habits, Carl Byoir, publisher of the Havana Post, laid his plan for creation of the new psychology of advertising forces to bolster the nation's psychology.

The plan was approved by the executive committee of the association. It would create the following divisions to restore public confidence: Advertising, public relations, speakers, church work, work among the foreign born, local organizations, women's work, local pictures, labor statistics, news and industrial organization.

All drives, he said, would be put on a war-time basis, and suggested, by way of example, an opening campaign to have every man in the country buy a suit of clothes on a given date.

Sees End Of Soviet Rule

Says Russian Peasants Will Eventually Overthrow Government

A prediction that the Russian peasants eventually will overthrow the Soviet Government and establish a Republic was voiced by Count Ilya Tolstoy, son of Leo Tolstoy, the Russian novelist.

"The Bolsheviks are trying to visit Russia," he told the Derby Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter, but they cannot kill the soul of the people.

"The longer the Soviet Government holds on, the more dreadful will be its fall. After that there may be a brief dictatorship, but a Czar never again will rule!"

Modernized Bible

Printed Like A Modern Book, Is Issued

The new Bible is out. Printed like a modern book, with single column pages, and using quotation marks to distinguish conversation, it made its first appearance recently from the University of Chicago press.

The purpose of the book, Edgar J. Goodspeed, one of its translators, said, "is to give the people—the child, the man in the street, the woman in the home—as well as the minister and student—a new book to understand and enjoy."

Church Has 'Devil Edit'

A church in Cornwall, England, has built especially for the devil to mess up with downcast eyes when renounced by converts. The "devil door" is an old custom harkening back to the days of the "witches."



"When I founded my business I had nothing but my intelligence."

"Well, you did start with small means."—Nagels Lustige Welt, Berlin.

"You make too much noise when you come home drunk. I can't stand it—it makes me think of my late husband."—Megendorfer Blaetter, Munich.

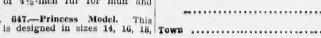
WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Frequent Coal Mine Accidents

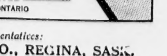
Take Lives Of 100 Men Monthly In United States

W. N. U. 1917

Some men make a specialty of posing as horrible examples.



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